SENATORS ALMOST UNANIMOUS FOR A MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Wolcott's Bill for the Appointment of Commissioners Passed by the Decisive Vote of 46 to 4.

SPEECH BY GEORGE F. HOAR

IN WHICH HE GAVE THE RESULT OF HIS OBSERVATIONS ABROAD.

He Is Confident the Leading Nations of the World Are Fast Tending to a Bimetallie Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-By the decisive vote of 46 to 4 the Senate to-day passed the bill for the appointment of commissioners to an international money conference. The closing of the debate brought out several notable speeches, including those of Messrs. Hoar, Vilas, Jones of Arkansas, Gorman, Allison and Carter. It disclosed that little opposition existed against the bill, the only division being as to the expediency of seeking bimetallism through international agreement. As voicing the general view on the Democratic side of the chamber, Mr. Jones and Mr. Gorman favored the adoption of the measure exactly as Republican senators desired in order United States officers. The bill is directed persistent in hanging on and applying for that the responsibility might be theirs. Mr. against the purchase by court officials of official connection with the organization. In Hoar's speech attracted attention and was fees, mileage, etc., of witnesses. Also House one of the most noteworthy utterances of of Monroe, La., to construct a traffic bridge the league he is reported from different the veteran senator made in recent days. | across the Ouachita river, opposite said He spoke of his observations in Europe during last summer, his agreeable discussions with MM. Meline and Bourgereau in | graguan canal bill, announced that it would Paris and Mr. Balfour in London on the be urged to a conclusion Monday. The advance of bimetallism. Mr. Hoar expressed the conviction that the four great nations-the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany-were fast and irresistibly tending towards a bimetallic agreement. The bill as it passed the Sen-

"That whenever, after March 4, 1897, the President of the United States shall determine that the United States should be represented at any international conference called by the United States or any other country with a view to securing by inter-national agreement a fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money by means of a common ratio between these metals with free mintage at such ratio, he is hereby authorized to appoint five or more commissioners to such international conmissioners and for all reasonable expenses connected therewith, to be approved by the secretary of state, including the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses of any such conference, the sum of \$100,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated. "Section 2. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in the | of its wishes. name of the government of the United States, to call, in his discretion, such international conference to assemble at such point as may be agreed upon."

FEATURES OF THE DEBATE. In opening the debate Mr. Vilas characterized the bill as vicious and misleading. It was wholly illusory, perhaps deceitful, in the promises it held out, and was a fundamental acknowledgment of the theory of the Bryan campaign. Mr. Vilas referred sarcastically to these "pretty plays" of international conferences. Three of them had proved failures and the American people were tired of "international farces."
Mr. Stewart congratulated Mr. Vilas upon his conclusions, saying ne, too, had long seen the futility of international confer-

Mr. Pettigrew said he would merely record his protest against the bill. He bethe United States should act alone and that we should no longer be suppliants at the feet of European nations, who were our creditors. He declared he could see nothing in this bill except a purpose by the Republican party to satisfy those who were favorable to the free coinage of silver. Mr. Allen, while ridiculing the bill and declaring that the conference was doomed to be a contempt!ble farce, said he would not seek to defeat it.

Mr. Carter spoke of the recent political contest in which Mr. McKinley represented the idea of an international conference, while Mr. Bryan denounced the plan. Mr. McKinley was elected and now this measure was presented, a step in the execution of the conference plan.

Mr. Hoar gave the results of his observations in Europe last summer, showing the tendency on the continent towards bimetallism. He had talked with M. Bourgereau. author of the bimetallic resolution in the French Assembly which secured the written indorsement of 367 out of 400 members. M Meline, the French premier, had declared that when other nations wanted bimetallism France would not long be behind. In London Mr. Hoar had an agreeable talk with Mr. Balfour, whose championship of bimetallism had been maintained against the views of Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Vernon Harcourt. The senator said he had by Mr. Balfour, although at a dinner party lieutenant colonel and assistant commis-in London a number of eminent men had sary general of subsistence; Capt. B. H. President Leach, of the State Republican assured him that the views of Mr. Balfour on bimetallism were shared by a large part, f not a majority of the English people. Mr. Hoard read a letter from Germany stating that great progress was being made toward | Capt. T. H. Barry, First Infantry, to be bimetallism. Thus these four great nations and Germany-were steadily advancing to to be major and paymaster; First Lieut. stay. Mr. Hoar denied that the East was assailing the West, declaring that the East recognized that the power of the Nation, like the star of empire, was slowly moving westward. The sections were indissolubly linked and their interests identical. The first vote was on the Cannon substitute, making action by the President imperative within ninety days from March 4. Mr. Chandler moved to table the substitute, which motion, on a roll call, prevailedyeas, 41; nays, 8. Phose voting in the negative were: Allen, Bate, Butler, Cannon, Clark, Peffer, Perfigrew and Roach-8. The amendment of Mr. Bacon, adding new section distinctly authorizing the President to call the conference, was agreed to. The bill thus amended was then put on its final passage. The result was beyond doubt, but the roll call was followed with keen interest. It resulted: yeas, 46; nays,

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION Early in the day Mr. Bacon presented the

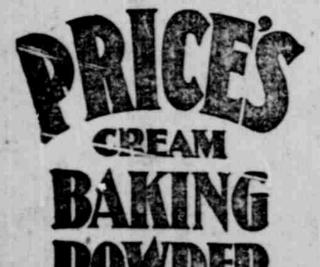
Roach, Vilas, Allen and Pettigrew.

The votes in the negative were cast by

"Resolved, That the United States deprecates war and desires the maintenance of peace and fri adship with all the world. and that this desire is not limited to their relations to any one nation, but extends to their relations with all the nations of the earth which are the same, great or small,

strong or weak. 'Resolved, Further, to the end that these relations of peace and amity now happily existing between them and all nations may be perpetually preserved, and that wars be discouraged and as far as practicable be made impossible, the United States favors the principle and practice of inter- in this city April 22 and 23, 1896, has issued national arbitration for the settlement of

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Pale.



MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free com Ammonia, Alum or any other adulturant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

all questions in difference between them and any other nation which they may fail to adjust by treaty or diplomatic negotia-

"Resolved, Further, that the United States do hereby avow it as their future policy and intention, whenever there shall arise any question in difference between them and any other nation which they may fall to adjust by treaty or diplomatic negotiation, that they shall and will, so far as they can consistently with the national honor and established national policies agree with such other nations to submit such question in difference to the arbitrament and final decision of an international court of arbitration. Such court of arbitration shall in the future, as in the past, be constituted by agreement between parties consenting thereto with special reference and adaptation to the particular question in difference and to the conditions then ex-

"Resolved, Further, that the United States hereby invites all civilized nations to make corresponding and reciprocate declaration to the end that wars between nations may cease, and that a universal reign of peace may be inaugurated and perpet-ually maintained."

The resolutions were referred to the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Allen offered the following concurrent

"Resolved, That master's marshal's or any other judicial or executive sale of the properties of the Union Pacific and the Kansas Pacific railroad companies, or either of them, without additional legislation by Congress, would not be binding on the government of the United States or conclude it of any legal or equitable right therein now possessed unless such sale should be subsequently ratified by congressional ac-

The resolution went over without debate. The credentials of William E. Mason, as senator from Illinois, for the term beginning March 4 next, were presented. A Senate bill was passed pensioning Martha Frank, of Georgia, at 38 per month, on the statement by Mr. Gallinger that the beneficiary is over 102 years old. She is the widow of a soldier serving in the Indian

war of 1818. The Senate bill was passed to insure a full bench in the Court of Claims in the La-Abra mining claims. Also Senate bill authorizing the entry and patenting of eral oils under the placer mining laws of received several inquiries about Glick, the United States; also House bill to prevent the purchasing of or speculating in claims against the federal government by bill to authorize the mayor and City Council

Furing the day Mr. Morgan, failing to se-Senate, at 5:20, adjourned until Monday.

The New Extradition Treaties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The amendments made yesterday by the Senate to the extradition treaties between the United States and the Orange Free State and the Argentine Republic will be accepted by the President and undoubtedly by the other parties to the conventions. The President had determined that in the further negotiations of such treaties he would insist, if possible, on the insertion of provisions that I would insure the punishment of criminals, fugitives from justice, regardless of their nationality. He did not regard it as destrable that a criminal who makes his es-States should be shielded from the punishment that he had legally incurred just because he happened to be an American citizen. However, as the section of the treaties as amended did not prevent the sursuch persons under due process, but simply leaves discretionary the power of surrender,

Civil-Service Examinations. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-The United to this business. States Civil-service Commission will hold an examination on Feb. 20 in Washington, D. C., and other large cities where there are applicants to establish registers for positions in the Marine Hospital service, the steamboat inspection service, the government Hospital for the Insane for the Republican League, in an interview to-District of Columbia and for the position night said: of pension examining surgeon. The posi-tions in the Marine Hospital service pay according to grade, from \$360 to \$2,500 per year, and in the steamboat inspection service from \$1,200 to \$2,000. There are boards of pension examining surgeons in all con-gressional districts, and this examination will be held to establish registers for filling vacancies on such boards. The examination for the government Hospital for the Insane will be for the position of at-

tendant. It will be of a very light grade. Free Food for West Pointers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-There is, a possibility that the West Point cadets may yet attend the inauguration of Presidentelect McKinley. The item of expense has been one of the chief obstacles in the way of their coming. To-day H. C. Burch, manager of the Ebbitt House, at which the President-elect will stop prior to his inauguration, wrote Secretary Lamont as foi-

"Understanding that the proposed visit of the West Point cadets on March 4 prox. may be interfered with or even prevented by the failure of Congress to appropriate funds for subsistence during their stay in Washington, I beg, through you, to tender to the cadets, free of charge, the neces-sary board at the Ebbitt House and ask that you will consider this hotel at your disposal for the purpose named.

Promotions in the Army. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Lieut. Col. S. T. Cushing, assistant commissary, to be colonel and commissary general of subsistence; Maj. J. P. refrained from repeating the views stated Egan, commissary of subsistence, to be represent either Major McKinley or my-Osgood, commissary of subsistence, to be major and commissary of subsistence; Capt. W. H. Carter, Sixth Cavalry, to be major and assistant adjutant general; and assistant adjutant general; United States, Great Britain, France | Capt. J. L. Bullis, Twenty-fourth Infantry, bimetallism. It was coming and coming to George B. Davis, Fourth Infantry, to be captain and commissary of subsistence; S. H. Bell, of Pennsylvania, to be post chap-

No Chance for the Pooling Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The supporters of the railroad pooling bill in the House committee on commerce have concluded in this Congress. There was a brief discussion of the subject at a meeting of the committee to-day, the attention of the members being called to it by Representative Patterson. It was the consensus of opinion that the unfriendly attitude of the Senate toward the measure made it useless for the House to give any time to it, and there was an informal agreement to let the bill rest on the calendar.

To Prevent Overcapitalization. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-Senator Ailen to-day introduced a bill the purpose of which was announced in the title to be "to prevent the overcapitalization of corporations." It requires all interstate rail-road, steamboat and telegraph lines to file a correct schedule of all their assets with the commissioner of railroads and also to file written evidence to show that their capital stock does not exceed the actual value of their assets.

Favors the Arbitration Treaty. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The permanent committee on arbitration with Great Britain appointed by the conference held a statement that strongly advocates the ratification of the new Angio-American arbitration treaty. It urges the Senate to act promptly.

Boatner to Keep His Seat. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- Elections committee No. 2 to-day decided the contested election case of Alexis Benoit, Populist, against C. J. Boatner, from the Fifth district of Louisiana, in favor of Mr. Boatner, the sitting member.

General Notes. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- To-day's treasury statement shows available cash balance, \$230,339,022; gold reserve, \$144,522,612. The controller of the currency has authorized the organization of the Union National Bank of Newport, Ky. Capital.

The State Department has been informed by cable of the critical illness at his post in Cairo, Egypt, of Judge Walker Fearn, the American representative on the Court of First Instance of the international tribunal of Egypt. The House committee on public buildings to-day voted to report a bill for a govern-

ment building at Streator, Ill., to cost The condition of Senator George, of Mississippi, was not so encouraging to-day as it has been for several days past. The senator is no longer able to sit up in his in-

RESENTS THE CHARGES OF THE RE-PUBLICAN LEAGUE PRESIDENT.

And Threatens to Bring Suit Against Woodmansee for Libel in Accusing Him of Wrongdoing.

STATEMENT FROM MR. HANNA

GLICK NOT AUTHORIZED TO REPRE-SENT REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

Carter's Reply to Altgeld-G. F. Tur-

ner Elected Senator from Washing-

ton-Oregon's Dual House.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29 .- D. D. Woodmansee, president of the National Republican League, while in Washington this week was advised that U. S. Glick, who had formerly been connected with the Republican National League and with the national headquarters in Chicago last summer, was now traveling about the country soliciting funds and representing himself as the financial agent of the league as well as the personal envoy of McKinley, Hanna, Woodmansee lands containing petroleum and other min- and others. President Woodmansee has and has replied that Glick had no connection with the league, although he had been official connection with the organization. In addition to his representations in behalf of States to have been making inquiries as to the standing of distinguished men who were ator. cure an agreement for a vote on the Nic- mentioned for Cabinet and other positions. In all his negotiations possessing and accomplished diplomat in sent either the Republican national comor the incoming administration. President

"I was elected president of the National Republican League at Milwaukee last August. Since that time U. S. Glick has been in no way connected with the league, either as financial agent or otherwise. Any representations that he may make in that behalf are unfounded. The day following my election as president I called a meeting of | necessary to elect. the national executive committee of the league. On learning that General McAlpin, cape from Great Britain to the United my predecessor, had made Mr. Glick the financial agent of the league, I sent for Mr. Glick that he might make a report of his work to the executive committee. He had an extended report of words, but no funds. I did not reappoint him, although frequentrender by the United States authorities of ly importuned to do so, and I have never authorized him to represent me or the league in any way whatever. I have just the administration is inclined to accept the recently learned that he has used the name amendment as a long step in the direction of Major McKinley, Chairman Hanna, myabsolutely without authority and I think it is due all of us that an end should be put

Denied by Mr. Glick. CHICAGO, Jan. 29. - Ulysses S. Glick, against whom President Woodmansee makes the charges of misrepresenting himself as the financial agent of the National

"The whole statement of President Woodmansee is false. I have never attempted to solicit a cent of money in behalf of the league since June 16, nor have I received a cent since the St. Louis conven-I have a contract dated March 3 1896, with the league, signed by its president, secretary and treasurer, authorizing me to act as the financial agent of the organization and to solicit funds for it. This contract has never been revoked. Notwithstanding this I have never received a cent of money from the league nor contribution for the league, excepting a small amount which was in the shape of a check made payable to the league treasurer, and that was before the St. Louis convention. After the convention I ceased to soiicit funds on behalf of the league after a conference with the national chairman, and I have made no effort to do so since. Furthermore, I want to say that I have never represented myself as the personal representative of President McKinley, Mr. Hanna or Woodmansee without authority. I may add that the league has never in any way compensated me for the very considerable personal expenditures I made during my two months and a naif of active to take Woodmansee to account for this

What Mr. Hanna Says. the statement that U. S. Glick is traveling about the country collecting money and representing himself to be the financial agent of the Republican League and the personal friend and envoy of Mr. McKinley and Chairman Hanna, the latter said today: "Guck is certainly not authorized to

League, said that Glick had no official connection with the Onio State organization,

ALTGELD'S CHARGES.

Judge Carter Replies to the Allegations of Election Frauds in Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 29.-Judge O. N. Carter. head of the Chicago election commission, in a letter to ex-Governor John P. Aitgeid, denies his sweeping charges of fraud in the recent election, and especially as regards Chicago, and calls on him to produce his proofs, promising to thoroughly investigate them. The charges were made in a speech delivered by Mr. Altgeld at a reception given for him at the Tremont House last Saturday night. He asserted that the increased Republican vote in several of the largest Northern States was greatly in excess of what the increase in population justified, and said the increase of 243,000 votes in Illinois indicated an increase of 1,200,600 in the population of the State during the four years from 1892 to 1896, Which, he said, clearly was untrue. Judge Carter, after quoting this statement, writes that while Mr. Aitgeld does not refer particularly to Chicago, inasmuch as 105,000 of the increased vote in the State came from Chicago, it is fair to assume that he charged traudulent voting in the city as well as in other parts of the State. 'Ine judge writes that he has had a careful examination made of the returns in the e.ection commissioners' emce since reading Mr. Altgeiu's speech. He compares the vote of 1862, 1894 and 1896 and says that the increase of 1856 over 1854 is more easily accounted for than the increase of 1854 over 1852, during both of which years the county juage and two of the three election commissioners were Democrats. In 1896, he writes, there was one Democrat, one Republican and one Populist judge in 420 of the 921 election precincts, and two Democratic juoges and one Republican judge in 250 precincts, and one Democratic and one Republican clerk in each of the 921 precincts. If there were any wholesale frauds against the Democrats, Judge Carter writes, they were in a position to prevent

it, and he asserts he never has heard any specific charges of fraud from any of the Democratic or Populist election commissioners, judges or clerks. Regarding the judge's letter, ex-Governor Altgelo says: "I did most assuredly in stude Chicago in my remarks, for I am firmly persuaded that frauds of the most gigantic character were committed in the ity at the last election. Judge Carter's statements do not meet my charges, and meither he nor any other man can explain he glaring discrepancy between the inrease in the vote and population during he period I referred to. It tells the whole story itself. At first I was disposed to acept the result of the election in good faith. but as I looked more and more into the returns I was sorrowfully, and to my regret, forced to the conclusion that a gigantic fraud had been committed, and I have had no reason to change my mind since. I will, of course, read Judge Carter's letter carefully, and it may be I will have something more to say on the matter."

Split in the Populist Party. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.-Rumors of a still further split in the ranks of the Populist party were verified to-night when A. Ro- | elle, secretary and treasurer of the Na-

tional Reform Press Association, issued a numerously-signed call for a meeting at Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 22. This meeting will be in direct opposition to one which President Vandervoort has called for the same date at Memphis, Tenn. Roselle's call is addressed "To People's party editors" It states that the present National tors." It states that the present National Reform Press Association has diminished in membership until it has ceased to be a representative body, and is run by men who have been repudiated by the party. This is a side shot at Coxey, and it is hinted that the main purpose of the Kansas City meeting is to shut out the Massillio reformer. When Coxey was here some weeks ago with his "rump convention" he adjourned it to meet again at Memphis Feb. 22. The Roselle party claims a following of 90 per cent, of the Populist editors, and insinuates that if Coxey goes to Memphis he will meet another frost.

Turner Elected Senator. OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 29.-George F. Turner, who was nominated by the caucus of Populists and free-silver Republicans last night, was to-day elected senator by the Legislature,

OREGON'S DUAL HOUSE.

"Rumpers" and "Regulars" May Soot Unite and Elect New Officers. SALEM, Ore., Jan. 29 .- The days of the disunited House are evidently drawing to a close and it is reasonably safe to say that early next week the House will be organized and ready for business. The threat of the Benson House to unseat the opposition ended in nothing, none of the twenty-nine outside members appeared before the bar of the House as required at noon yesterday, and there was not even a suggestion that their seats would be declared vacant. The Benson men say they will view with entire equanimity the election of Mr. Bourne, Populist, as speaker if he has a majority benind him. Speaker Benson is not disposed to stand in the way of Bourne or any other candidate if the House shows that it wants somebody else. This being the temper of the Benson men, it is assured that when the opposition comes in there will be no serious objection to starting in all over again and electing a complete new set of officers. If the House should be organized Monday, as seems quite possible, the election of a United States senator would necessarily be deferred until one week from Tuesday. It the House is not organized the Benson House will vote for senator Tuesday. The Senate is not likely to vote, but it is the programme of the Mitchell men in both nouses to vote in joint convention for sen-

Still No Election in Utah. SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 29 .- The result and communications he is con- of three senatorial ballots to-day was ceded by party managers to be a very pre- loss of one each for Thatcher and Rawlins and a gain of one for Henderson, Senator his way, but he is not authorized to repre- M. H. Cannon received four votes on the second ballot. Result of last ballot: Thatchmittee nor the Republican National League | er. 19; Henderson, 15; Rawlins, 15; Ander-Niship, 3; Harris, 2; Powers, 1; Woodmansee makes the following state- Chambers, 1.

Turner Elected Senator. OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 29 .- George F Turner, who last night received the caucus nomination for United States senator, was to-day elected in joint session of the Legislature, receiving 68 votes, 11 more than

TRAIN ROBBERY

OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

HOLD-UP ON THE OREGON DIVISION

self and the National Republican League | Express Car Dynamited and Burned Two Safes "Cracked" and Looted, and the Mails Stolen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.-Train No. 15, the north-bound Ogden express on the Southern Pacific road, was held up this morning at Shady Point, two miles south express car was detached from the train by the robbers and the door blown open | bombs have been mentioned. with dynamite. Two small safes in the car were blown open and looted. The express car then took fire. The conductor and trainmen tried hard to save the car after the robbers had gone, but the car and contents were destroyed. The train was on time at Shady Point, where Engineer nal and as he brought the train to a stop the back of the tender and covered him. At the same time another armed man, the once and go with them to the express car. The fireman, in the meantime, had got down on the other side. The two robbers service. I purpose to take immediate steps | and the engineer then went to the express car, where the robbers ordered the express messenger to open the door. This he refused to do. The robbers then uncoupled the express car, returned to the engine CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29. - Concerning | and backed the train, leaving the express car separated. Meantime the express messenger had seized the opportunity to step

out of the car. After breaking the train in two, the robhers returned to the express car, and with heavy charges of dynamite blew open the Entering the car, they attacked two safes, which they succeeded in entering. The messenger thought the robbers did not understand getting into the big safe, and consequently they could not have secured much money. The mail car was also visited by the robbers and registered letters were taken. The explosions set fire to the express car. When the robbers left it was a mass of flames. The train crew save it. The car and contents were almost totally destroyed by fire. The passengers were considerably shaken up and frightened, but no one was injured. An imperfect description of one robber was secured. Fireman Hendricks, when he slipped out of the engine, ran into Roseburg and gave the alarm. Arming himself quickly, he started back to the scene of the trouble Superintendent Fields, of the Southern Paeific road, who was at Roseburg, quickly took a posse of a dozen men and an engine and started for the scene. The explosions

of dynamite were distinctly heard at Roseing. Charles Piper, the postal clerk in harge of the mail car, said: "Two men did all the work of holding up the train, but I think there were five in the gang. They exploded two dynamite bombs in the express car and half a dozen on the outside. When the express car took fire I realized hat my car, which was next to the express, was in danger. One of the robbers drew his revolver on me while he went through I don't believe he took anything of value. The express car was soon a mass of flames and I set about to save my car possible by carrying water from a pond car was burned out, but only a small part of the mail was damaged." The postoffice authorities here have re- led to her death. seived a brief dispatch from the potsmaster at Roseburg stating the registered mail or Seattle, Portland and Astoria had been

aken. Postai Inspectors Munroe and 'hrall left this evening for the scene of the obbery and will thoroughly investigate the Inspector Thrail comments on its imilarity to that when the same train was eld up on the night of July 1, 1895, thirty niles south of the scene of last night's afair. On that occasion the robbers operated n the same manner in order to stop the rain, and Thrall believes the same parties ere responsible for both hold-ups. Five men were concerned in the first robbery and two men were arrested for their participation in They were John Case and John Pool. After a trial in the United States District Court, of Portland, the jury found them cuilty. A new trial was demanded and Judge Sellinger, after taking the matter nder advisement for eight months, granted new trial, stating that in his opinion there was not sufficient evidence to convict. As the postal officials had no further evidence he cases were dismissed. Case and Pool

have since been indicted by the State court, but have not been arrested.

Ruined by a Court Decision. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.-Eastern shareolders of the Southern Building and Loan Association, of Knoxville, Tenn., which suspended a few days ago, are to meet in this ity on Monday to take concerted action or the protection of their interests. The assets of the Southern on June 30, 1896, were ported as \$5,218,374, and the annual inme was nearly \$1,500,000. The failure is iscribed to a decision in the Tennessee Sureme Court that such loans as the comany made were usurious, which caused a anic among the depositors.

Steel Billet Pool to Continue. PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—The steel billet prope. Boston. ar "How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free. Prope. Boston. ar "How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free. anized on a firmer and better basis. This was decided on to-day at a meeting of the was decided on to-day at a meeting of t

Sales proved by the statements of leading druggists everywhere, show that the people have an abiding confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Great

Cures proved by the voluntary stateshow that Hood's Sarsaparilla has great Power over disease by purifying, enblood, upon which health and life depend.

HOODS Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Parifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CEREAL COFFEE



139 LAKE ST. CHICAGO.

This is a pure article of rare excellence. Write to us, if your grocer does not keep it. Samples, testimonials, etc., free. Correspondence solicited "Winsor Cereal Coffee Beautifies the Complexion.

American Bessemer Association in this city. The executive committee, consisting of T. S. Bent, Pittsburg; C. R. Hubbard, Youngstown, O.; Powell Stackhouse, Johnstown, Pa.; W. E. Reis, Shenango, Pa.; J. G. A. Leishman, Pittsburg, and Henry Wick, Youngstown, O., were empowered to prepare a new plan of organization and report to the association at a meeting to be called at a later date. The question of dissolution was discussed, but the general sentiment favored a continuance of the pool.

THREATENED BY ANARCHISTS.

Mrs. Bradley-Martin Warned Not to Give a Fancy Dress Ball.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.-The Press this morning says: Mrs. Bradley-Martin has received dozens of threatening letters in connection with the famous fancy dress ball which she will give on Feb. 10. These letters have disturbed her and Mr. Martin greatly. Some of them have been of so incendiary a character as to indicate that they were written by Anarchists. They of Roseburg, by two or three men. The have hinted at all sorts of violence if the ball is given and in some of them dynamite

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Cleveland Traveling Salesman Kills His Wife and Himself.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29 .- Shortly after Morris saw a man at the side of the track, | 3 o'c.ock this morning Willard Colton, firtywaving a flag. He slowed up for the sig- five years old, of No. 114 Sibley street, shot and almost instantly killed his wife a man armed with a revolver came over Clarissa, aged fifty-two, and shot himself in the head, dying in a short time. Colton came home at 3 o'clock and entered the one who had flagged the train, appeared at | bedroom occupied by his wife and her stepthe side of the cab, and, pointing a re- daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Hausch, of Perry, volver, ordered the engineer not to attempt | O., who came to Cleveland yesterday with to move the train, but to come down at her two children. Mrs. Colton and her husband quarreled and he threw a lamp at her. They then went in the dining room off the bedroom, where the quarrel was con tinued. No one knows what took place be tween them, but soon a shot was heard Colton had fired a revolver at her wife, the bullet striking her between the shoulders. She died almost instantly. The man | Standard. then turned the weapon on himself and fired a bullet into his own head and soon

Colton was a traveling salesman for Chicago shoe house. He drank heavily at times, which led to frequent quarrels between himself and wife. The couple were married in 1862, both having been married before. Mrs. Colton was worth considerable property, being the owner of the spacious dwelling on Sibley street, where the tragedy occurred. Colton, it is said, very much di and her presence in the house undoubtedly led to the quarrel and tragedy. It is believed that Mrs. Hausch would undoubtedly have been killed had she not escaped to the worked like Trojans, but were unable to lower part of the house when the shooting

A COACHMAN'S DEED.

Shot a Woman Dead, Tried to Kill Her Sons and Committed Suicide.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.-Wm. A. Cunning, a coachman, whose home is said to be in Cincinnati, shot and killed instantly Mrs. D. B. SHIDELER-Mary Denning at her house, No. 4036 State The train arrived at Portland this even- street, to-day. He then attempted to kill the woman's two boys, but failed, and turned the weapon on himself, falling aeross Mrs. Denning's body, fatally wounded. About a year ago Cunning roomed at Mrs. Denning's house. He made an attempt to kill her, wounding her in the arm and head. He escaped and was not again seen until his appearance to-day. It is said that Cunning had been forced to leave Mrs. Denning's house on account of his unwelcome attentions. Mr. Denning, who is a livery man, separated from his wife two years ago on account of the attentions Cunning near at hand. The entire end of the mail paid to his wife. This, it is thought, was the cause of Mrs. Denning's refusal to allow Cunning to remain at her house, and which

Desperado Riddled with Bullets. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 29.-A posse of police officers this morning went to the home of Billy Carter, a noted desperado who had shot Police Captain !. C. several months ago. They found Carter, who resisted arrest. He opened fire on the officers with a 44-caliber pistol, the first shot breaking Officer Charles Brock's arm. All of the officers returned the fire and Carter fell, pierced by twelve bullets.

ing, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair, in

a warm bath with Curicuna Soar, a single application

of Cuticura (cintment), and a full dose of Cuticura

RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures

he Overcoats and Ulsters

MUST MOVE FASTER than they are going now or they'll get caught in the improvement wreckage. Anything to avert that. Price is our leverand we hold out an inducement that eught to attract every man in town.

The Model and Saks Clothing are going out hand in hand—the former at one-half price—the latter at one-fourth off.

Forcible Reductions

Model Ulsters, were \$9.00, now..... Model Overcoats and Ulsters, were \$15.00; now..... \$7.50 Model Overcoats and Ulsters, were \$20.00;

now.....\$10.00 Saks & Co.'s Overcoats and Ulsters, were \$7.50, now..... \$5.63 Saks & Co.'s Overcoats and Ulsters, were

\$10.00, now..... \$7.50 Saks & Co.'s Overcoats and Ulsters, were Etc., Etc.

For all-wool Reefer .. Bicycle Coats .. D4.

The Model.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

JANUARY 1, 1897.

Assets\$216,773,947 Reserve on all

existing policies 173,495,768 (Calcula e i en a 4 per cem. standard.) and all other

Liabilities ... Undivided Surplus, on

a 4 per ct.

Outstanding Assurance \$915,102,070

\$43,277,179

New Assurance written\$127,694,084

Amount Declined\$21,678,467

HENRY B. HYDE, President.

Installment policies stated at their commuted value.

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, V. P.

Manager for Southeastern Indiana, Room 603 Indiana Trust Building. RICHARDSON & McCREA-

Managers for Central Indiana, No. 79 East Market street, Indianapolis, Ind.

TUTEWILER & SHIDELER-

No. 601 Indiana Trust Building. B. WRANGHAM—

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Cashier Indiana Agencies, Room 600, Indiana Trust Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

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As no inferior or secondgrade Cracker is made by him, when you get his you are sure of the best."

CHAFING DISHES FIVE O'CLOCK TEAS

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And get your power for less than half what it costs now by using the

"BEST" Gas or Oil Engine This engine will use natural or artificial gas, gasoline, fuel, coal oil and crude oil, and is guaranteed to start easy and be reliable. Manufactured by the Indianapolis Engine Com-pany. Indianapolis, Ind. Teleptone, 1257.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND-TO-DAY, & P. M. STUART ROBSON THIS AFTERNOON.

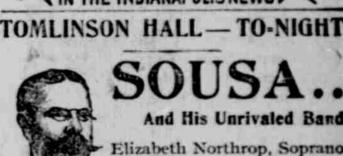
THE JUCKLINS TO-NIGHT. MR. GILMAN'S WEDDING MRS. PONDERBURY'S PAST, When MR. ROBSON and the great tragic actress

MADAM JANAUSCHEK, jointly appear.
PRICES-Side boxes, \$1.50; orchestra, \$1; dress
circle, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. MatineeSide boxes, \$1; orchestra, 75c; dress circle, 50c;
balcony, 25c. Seats Pembroke. Monday, 3 Nights, Popular Matinee. My Friend From India. A JOLLY FELLON IS HE. Original Cast. Regular Prices. Seats Pembroke.

DOES NOT ADVERTISE X ENGLISH'S—SOUVENIR MATINER TO-DAY, 25c, 50c. Last Performance.

THE NANCY HANKS Presented by the Comedians MARTINETTI and TANNEHILL And Their Famous Company.

Every lady buying lower floor ticks et to-day will receive a DELFT CUP AND SAUCER. THIS THEATRE DOES NOT ADVERTISE



Martina Johnstone, Violinist Franz Hell, - - Fluegelhorn Arthur Pryor, - - Trombone PRICES-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Seats Pembroke. DOES NOT ADVERTISE X

PARK-TO-DAY- 2 P. M John W. Isham's Popular

OCTOROONS They have a 'stinding-room" record here. Com-oany of forty in a great bill. PRICES—10c, 20c, 39c. Matinee daily. Feb. 1, 2, 3-"Sived from the Sea."

DOES NOT ADVERTISE X EMPIRE --- FRIDAY, SATURDAY, TO-NIGHT AT &

. . BENEFIT . . COLORED EXTRAVAGANZA CO. OF INDIANAPOLIS, -PEOPLE ON STAGE-30 Saturday Night-Catch-as-catch-can match be-

Next week-Irwin Bros ' Barlesque and Specialty Co. ENGLISH'S-HONDAY J. B. DE MOTTE

ween Hale and Burns. No extra charge.

Illustrated Lecture

SEATS - 50c. On sale at Pembroke BY REQUEST ...

Bacchante Will remain on exhibition at WARD'S

For a few days more, the

ART GALLERY, 42 N. Pennsylvania st. Admission : 10 cents